

Times-Dispatch

DAILY—WEEKLY—SUNDAY

Business Office, 316 E. Main Street, Washington, D.C. 20001. Telephone 316. Monday Building, 1101 E. Main Street, Richmond, Va. 23001. Telephone 316. Tuesday Building, 1101 E. Main Street, Richmond, Va. 23001. Telephone 316. Wednesday Building, 1101 E. Main Street, Richmond, Va. 23001. Telephone 316. Thursday Building, 1101 E. Main Street, Richmond, Va. 23001. Telephone 316. Friday Building, 1101 E. Main Street, Richmond, Va. 23001. Telephone 316. Saturday Building, 1101 E. Main Street, Richmond, Va. 23001. Telephone 316. Sunday Building, 1101 E. Main Street, Richmond, Va. 23001. Telephone 316.

BY MAIL. One Six Three One. POSTAGE PAID. Year. Mo. Mo. Mo. Daily with Sunday, \$4.00 \$3.00 \$1.50 \$1.50. Daily without Sunday, 4.00 3.00 1.00 .35. Sunday only, 1.00 .50 .25 .10. Weekly (Wednesday), 1.00 .50 .25 .10.

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Service in Richmond (and suburbs), Manchester and Petersburg.

One Week, One Year. Daily with Sunday, 14 cents \$6.50. Daily without Sunday, 10 cents 4.50. Sunday only, 5 cents 2.50.

(Yearly subscriptions payable in advance.) Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

HOW TO CALL TIMES-DISPATCH.

Persons wishing to communicate with The Times-Dispatch by telephone will ask central for "4414" and on being answered from the office switchboard, will indicate the department or person with whom they wish to speak.

When calling between 6 A. M. and 9 A. M., call to central office direct for 4414, composing room; 4042, business office; 4043, for mailing and press-rooms.

SUNDAY, APRIL 19, 1908.

MORE PROGRESS IN FINANCIAL REFORM.

The ball of financial reform has been started rolling, and is getting fresh impetus every day. The much talked of Aldrich bill has been unanimously tabled by the House Committee on Currency. It was seen very plainly that this bill was only a continuation and extension of the fundamental error of basing currency on bonds. It was made more objectionable by some "stranger" amendments offered by Mr. La Follette—the advanced Republican reformer of wild Western ideas.

An effort was made in the House by Mr. Vreeland, of New York, to save at least the name of the Aldrich bill by preserving some of its provisions for issuing currency upon bonds. But striking out the La Follette amendments and adding a provision for asset currency. It is hardly thought that with these amendments and additions the Vreeland bill can become a law, as evidently Mr. Fowler has so impressed his views upon the House as to make them dissatisfied with anything but a thorough-going currency scheme. The fact that Mr. Vreeland incorporated in the Aldrich bill the provision for issuing currency against the general assets of a bank, and without regard to bonds of any kind, shows that the tide is turning, and is now flowing back to the old ante-bellum principles of a bank note currency secured upon the assets of the bank and payable in gold coin.

It has been said that it is one of the most important factors in the financial supremacy of Great Britain that a bill of exchange on London is payable in gold coin and in gold coin only. There is no such question there as we have in this country about what is lawful money. Here we have gold and silver dollars, United States Treasury notes and greenbacks, and while they all may ultimately, by due diligence, be converted into gold, yet it is known throughout the world that we have several kinds of lawful money other than gold, and such knowledge does not tend to help our credit.

It seems now as if both the Aldrich and the Fowler bills are going to fail this session, and that the whole agitation to prepare a comprehensive currency scheme, and we hope the movement will take that direction. It is far better to have no legislation than to have an unsatisfactory, falsely founded makeshift. Nothing could better illustrate the advantages of currency in the press than the deadly holes that have been punched in the Aldrich bill and the excellent criticisms which have been made to help the Fowler bill. It seems to be generally thought that there will be no money stringency this fall, as business is so light, and that this time of relaxation may well be employed in studying the theories of elasticity. We think we may with confidence hope that the agitation, having once begun, will not cease until a satisfactory scheme of currency is fixed.

PROSPEROUS VIRGINIA—AGAIN. The activities in the southwestern part of Virginia, which were only slightly retarded by the recent financial depression, are not ahead of the industrial development in the older part of the State. Lunenburg county, so long held back by the lack of transportation facilities, is now coming to the front, and with the completion through its center of the Virginian Railway the county's heretofore untouched wealth is being brought to the surface. An interesting letter in another part of this paper tells the story in detail.

From all of the towns in the eastern half of the State come encouraging reports of results accomplished and of others being worked out.

While in the main home capital and energy have so far brought these things to pass, outside money is coming in. Pittsburgh, New York and Boston capital is finding its way into Lunenburg county, and at Emporia, in Greensville county, an immense veneer factory is the result of safe investment of Baltimore money. In Sussex county, about Jarratts, Waverly and Wakefield, farm lands are being taken by thirty farmers from the cold West and North-west, and these newcomers are investing also in manufacturing enterprises. It may sound a little strange, but it is a fact that a florist, who maintains large gardens in Greensville county, both in and beyond the corporate limits of Emporia, is selling his entire product to Chicago and Cincinnati flower

merchants, and has been making daily shipments ever since the first bud put forth this spring.

A box factory to make shoe boxes for export for foreign shipment is being erected at Lawrenceville, in Brunswick county, as rapidly as the bricklayers and carpenters can do the work. The Lawrenceville Box and Lumber Company was incorporated less than a month ago, and already the site for the factory has been paid for and the work of building commenced. In this case Virginia capital only is interested, and the most of it is Brunswick county money.

The smaller towns throughout Virginia that have the good fortune to be located where the raw material is, are rapidly becoming manufacturing towns, and the prosperity of Virginia is being re-established on a wider and sounder basis than at any time in the history of the Old Dominion.

THAT DEEP-LAID PLOT.

Why have not those papers that maintain the paradoxical position that the panic was brought on by a few financiers to teach Mr. Roosevelt a lesson called for that proof which Mr. Crozier so valiantly offered to give the Congressional Committee on Banking and Currency? This information is too good to be kept a secret by Mr. Crozier, and the stern recital of the conclusive facts which he has at his disposal would forever cast into dejected silence those who now somewhat incredulously ask why even financiers should have destroyed their property, sold their homes, and blown out their brains to terrify Mr. Roosevelt. Doubtless those newspapers which have so earnestly and so frequently announced this fact are conversant with the reasons on which Mr. Crozier based his statement, but these reasons were not made public by Mr. Crozier, and have only been darkly hinted at by others.

If it is a fact that the receiverships for some railroads, the stoppage of steel mills, the falling price of cotton, the empty freight cars, and the vacant coal mines are all a part of a deep-laid and sinister plot to discredit Mr. Roosevelt, then, in the name of that absolute accuracy and dauntless truth-telling which some of the most vociferous supporters of this theory have always proclaimed as their chief characteristic, the facts on which this assumption is based should be made public. To the onlooker who holds no brief for Mr. Roosevelt, and only considers the periodic slackening of trade, which has come to all nations at all times, such charges seem hysterical and absurd. In the extreme, but mayhap—and we use mayhap in its widest sense—Mr. Crozier knows. Peradventure the Roosevelt sympathizers have the data. In either event, the public would like the facts.

NOW FOR THE MAY FESTIVAL.

For fifteen years the Wednesday Club has been an annual feature of unique importance in the life of this community. The choir to-day are filled with the joy which has been in the old children's chorus, while the knowledge and love of music has been immeasurably spread and strengthened in this community by the good work and artistic productions of this valuable organization. Like Pittsburgh and Chicago, the music organizations of Richmond also are feeling the effects of that retrenchment which has been in evidence for the last six months, but as a matter of public spirit, business policy, civic pride, to say nothing of personal satisfaction, the Wednesday Club deserves and should receive the earnest good will and the financial support of the citizens of Richmond. The subscribers this year are far below the usual number. Many are doubtless intending to come at the last moment. These good intentions, however, may not be made effective, and it is the duty, as it should be the privilege, of the people of Richmond to come forward and support an organization whose existence has always been a delight and a credit to Richmond, and whose cessation would be little short of a public calamity.

HIGH PRICE OF MEAT.

Apparently the price of meat does not respond to the same economic laws as the price of cotton, corn or pig iron. Though dividends have been cut and men laid off in many parts of the country, though textile industries are slack and the demand for cotton goods is small, yet those who wish to eat meat must pay a higher price for it than ever before. Nor can this be sustained by the claim that the growth of population in the West has destroyed grazing grounds for the sheep and cattle, because the receipts of sheep and cattle for the first three months of 1908 are fully equal to those of 1907, while the number of pigs received was somewhat larger.

The simple fact seems to be that a carefully organized system, stretching from the ranch to the retail merchant, has control of the price of meat. "All that the traffic will bear" is the motto, and under this principle the organization is forcing up the cost of living in a most essential staple. A remarkable phase of this condition is that the packers are a trust without being a monopoly, and that they are able to extort their additional tribute by means of their superior capacity of organization and not by the control of the entire supply of raw material. The redress for the held-up public, therefore, is a difficult and doubtful matter.

"THE CONTINUAL DAWN."

(Selected for The Times-Dispatch.) "In the end of the Sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre. And, behold, there was a great earthquake; for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven and came and rolled back the stone from the door and sat upon it. Matt., xxviii, 1-2. The end of the Jewish Sabbath perhaps, but not the end of the Sabbath. That Sabbath was only about to begin, for there are no endings in God's blessings. There is an end only to sin. "The

Rhymes for To-Day

SO IT GOES ON EASTER DAY.

HEAR the glad chiming peal on out O'er all houses, o'er all flats; Hear the lullaby str about, Putting on at last their flits; See them churchward slowly go, Coning, and coning, and coning, Scrutinizing of the way, So it goes on Easter Day.

See them sitting in the church, Matrons, spinners, grandmas, bubs, See them frowning eyeballs search For the latest word to guide, Watch the joy or pain that runs O'er each face—delight, dismay— Making their comparisons— So it goes on Easter Day.

Watch them grandly promenade Out into the street again, Watch the Franklin Street parade, Famous wherever there are men. What's seen there that Mammon loathes?

What's the talk of blithe and gay? Clothes and clothes and clothes and clothes— So it goes on Easter Day.

"Sophy's hat is not so big," "And she's dressed in quite a sight," "Yes, I think mine's fairly right," "Mrs. Simpkins looks a fright!" Easter lilies everywhere, Easter thoughts all put away: Strictly clothes-talk in the air— So it goes on Easter Day.

H. S. H.

MERELY JOKING.

All Powerful Circumstance. Visitor: "What made you a thief?" Prisoner: "Circumstances; the same thing that made you a gentleman."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Sounds Plausible. Teacher: "Tommy, what is the plural of pauper?" Tommy: "Why, porpoises, ma'am!"—Yonkers Statesman.

And the Crowd Couldn't Lift It. "What caused the blockade of traffic in the street?" "A girl's spring hat blew off!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Summertime to Thomas. Mamma: "Now, Tommy, how often do you want me to speak to you about your misbehavior?" Tommy: "I ain't particular, ma. Sult yourself."—Catholic Standard and Times.

The Uninstructed Delegation. Trisella smiled coyly. "You told me, for Miles Standish or merely told to use every honorable means." Herewith history began to make.—New York Sun.

His Motion. "Why did you shake your fist at the speaker?" "I replied the Congressman, 'I didn't want the whole session to slip by without my having made a motion of some kind.'"

ROYAL RICHMOND AND OLD VIRGINIA.

THE Richmond ball team won a game from the New York Giants, a victory which shows that town's total unworthiness to be recognized by the salinity and exclusive cities which make the present holders of the tall-end extremity of the percentage table.—Houston Post.

At Hot Springs, Va., a man gave a dinner with a menu of the following: "Well, isn't pie good enough for anybody?"—Baltimore News.

April starts more auspiciously in Marvelous Manhattan than in Rainy Richmond, humid Houston and Wet Washington combined.—New York Mail.

There has been unearthed an act of the Legislature of Virginia, passed in 1827, which seems a very curious one. William Lynch, who had been married four times and who was the father of thirty-four children, all then living. If Lynch were living now, he would be a very old man.

Official tax records show that there are only two persons in Berlin enjoying an income of over \$714,000 per year. As we understood the situation, the Kaiser's recent gift was due to the fact that Dr. Hill could not make it three.

The Milltown Banner is, of course, correct in stating that "a chaste salute from one of the little star-eyed blondes of Royal Richmond must be an exquisite joy." But our contemporary must not dream that these innocent maidens are as liberal as Congress in according leave to print.

Wire hairpins, so says a floating varpage, first appeared in England in 1545. Seeing their possibilities, Walter Raleigh was then ready to introduce pipe-smoking to his countrymen.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

The Council of Empire at St. Petersburg has raised the Russian legation at Tokyo to an embassy.

The coal purchases of the United States government aggregate in value nearly \$5,300,000 annually.

A new monthly postal service across the Sahara has just been established. The messengers are mounted on camels.

The police department of Canton, China, has issued a prohibition forbidding the sale of the flesh of dogs and cats as food.

In four years a pair of rabbits could have a progeny of nearly 1,000,000. A doe rabbit produces nearly a dozen young a year.

Fifty-nine pear trees in Washington, on less than an acre produced nearly 1,000 boxes of fruit and netted over \$2,600. The trees were the Anjou variety.

Secretary of War Taft has ordered that the National Cemetery at Greenville, Tenn., shall hereafter be known as "The Andrew Johnson National Cemetery."

In 1900 Germany had not a single city of 25,000 inhabitants, and only two (Gladbeck and Berlin) had over 100,000. To-day there are forty-one cities of 100,000.

African negroes use tooth brushes; they are fashioned out of the wood of several kinds of trees. They are used to make and cost nothing, no brushes being used.

According to calculations by one of the best informed candle manufacturers in Chicago, over 130,000,000 pounds of tallow are used every year for candlemaking in America.

The diamonds obtained in the Central Indian States, which were valued at \$25,800, which is a marked improvement on the values reported for previous years.

Dr. Charles G. Hull, of the department of American history at Cornell, has been appointed by the Cornell faculty as dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, to succeed Arthur Ross Hill, who goes to the University of Missouri.

Emperor Nicholas of Russia has expressed through Foreign Minister Isvolsky his sincere regret for the commemorative volume presented to him by the American people, the dedication of the Carnegie Institute building in Pittsburgh, April 11th, of last year.

All Gone Together. An Italian, driven out of the banana business by a Greek, becomes a peddler of bananas. In a collision with a boy rolling a hoop, he smashes his outfit, slowly extricates himself, and goes home. It is a tragedy.

It appears that you require bleeps to be a good Democrat in New York.

Castro might have been a nice little fellow but for his lip.

Senator Penrose is reported "improved." Mr. Platt.

Last call for Easter lilies.

Rhymes for To-Day

SO IT GOES ON EASTER DAY.

HEAR the glad chiming peal on out O'er all houses, o'er all flats; Hear the lullaby str about, Putting on at last their flits; See them churchward slowly go, Coning, and coning, and coning, Scrutinizing of the way, So it goes on Easter Day.

See them sitting in the church, Matrons, spinners, grandmas, bubs, See them frowning eyeballs search For the latest word to guide, Watch the joy or pain that runs O'er each face—delight, dismay— Making their comparisons— So it goes on Easter Day.

Watch them grandly promenade Out into the street again, Watch the Franklin Street parade, Famous wherever there are men. What's seen there that Mammon loathes?

What's the talk of blithe and gay? Clothes and clothes and clothes and clothes— So it goes on Easter Day.

"Sophy's hat is not so big," "And she's dressed in quite a sight," "Yes, I think mine's fairly right," "Mrs. Simpkins looks a fright!" Easter lilies everywhere, Easter thoughts all put away: Strictly clothes-talk in the air— So it goes on Easter Day.

H. S. H.

MERELY JOKING.

All Powerful Circumstance. Visitor: "What made you a thief?" Prisoner: "Circumstances; the same thing that made you a gentleman."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Sounds Plausible. Teacher: "Tommy, what is the plural of pauper?" Tommy: "Why, porpoises, ma'am!"—Yonkers Statesman.

And the Crowd Couldn't Lift It. "What caused the blockade of traffic in the street?" "A girl's spring hat blew off!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Summertime to Thomas. Mamma: "Now, Tommy, how often do you want me to speak to you about your misbehavior?" Tommy: "I ain't particular, ma. Sult yourself."—Catholic Standard and Times.

The Uninstructed Delegation. Trisella smiled coyly. "You told me, for Miles Standish or merely told to use every honorable means." Herewith history began to make.—New York Sun.

His Motion. "Why did you shake your fist at the speaker?" "I replied the Congressman, 'I didn't want the whole session to slip by without my having made a motion of some kind.'"

ROYAL RICHMOND AND OLD VIRGINIA.

THE Richmond ball team won a game from the New York Giants, a victory which shows that town's total unworthiness to be recognized by the salinity and exclusive cities which make the present holders of the tall-end extremity of the percentage table.—Houston Post.

At Hot Springs, Va., a man gave a dinner with a menu of the following: "Well, isn't pie good enough for anybody?"—Baltimore News.

April starts more auspiciously in Marvelous Manhattan than in Rainy Richmond, humid Houston and Wet Washington combined.—New York Mail.

There has been unearthed an act of the Legislature of Virginia, passed in 1827, which seems a very curious one. William Lynch, who had been married four times and who was the father of thirty-four children, all then living. If Lynch were living now, he would be a very old man.

Official tax records show that there are only two persons in Berlin enjoying an income of over \$714,000 per year. As we understood the situation, the Kaiser's recent gift was due to the fact that Dr. Hill could not make it three.

The Milltown Banner is, of course, correct in stating that "a chaste salute from one of the little star-eyed blondes of Royal Richmond must be an exquisite joy." But our contemporary must not dream that these innocent maidens are as liberal as Congress in according leave to print.

Wire hairpins, so says a floating varpage, first appeared in England in 1545. Seeing their possibilities, Walter Raleigh was then ready to introduce pipe-smoking to his countrymen.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

The Council of Empire at St. Petersburg has raised the Russian legation at Tokyo to an embassy.

The coal purchases of the United States government aggregate in value nearly \$5,300,000 annually.

A new monthly postal service across the Sahara has just been established. The messengers are mounted on camels.

The police department of Canton, China, has issued a prohibition forbidding the sale of the flesh of dogs and cats as food.

In four years a pair of rabbits could have a progeny of nearly 1,000,000. A doe rabbit produces nearly a dozen young a year.

Fifty-nine pear trees in Washington, on less than an acre produced nearly 1,000 boxes of fruit and netted over \$2,600. The trees were the Anjou variety.

Secretary of War Taft has ordered that the National Cemetery at Greenville, Tenn., shall hereafter be known as "The Andrew Johnson National Cemetery."

In 1900 Germany had not a single city of 25,000 inhabitants, and only two (Gladbeck and Berlin) had over 100,000. To-day there are forty-one cities of 100,000.

African negroes use tooth brushes; they are fashioned out of the wood of several kinds of trees. They are used to make and cost nothing, no brushes being used.

According to calculations by one of the best informed candle manufacturers in Chicago, over 130,000,000 pounds of tallow are used every year for candlemaking in America.

The diamonds obtained in the Central Indian States, which were valued at \$25,800, which is a marked improvement on the values reported for previous years.

Dr. Charles G. Hull, of the department of American history at Cornell, has been appointed by the Cornell faculty as dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, to succeed Arthur Ross Hill, who goes to the University of Missouri.

Emperor Nicholas of Russia has expressed through Foreign Minister Isvolsky his sincere regret for the commemorative volume presented to him by the American people, the dedication of the Carnegie Institute building in Pittsburgh, April 11th, of last year.

All Gone Together. An Italian, driven out of the banana business by a Greek, becomes a peddler of bananas. In a collision with a boy rolling a hoop, he smashes his outfit, slowly extricates himself, and goes home. It is a tragedy.

It appears that you require bleeps to be a good Democrat in New York.

Castro might have been a nice little fellow but for his lip.

Senator Penrose is reported "improved." Mr. Platt.

Last call for Easter lilies.

ST. WHITE PRESS.

The Eighth District Fight.

The contest for the congressional nomination in the Eighth District between Messrs. Kelly, the incumbent, and Gordon, who is opposing him, is growing more and more interesting. The papers of that district are filled each week with matter relating to the fight, and the public is full of personal feeling appears to have been rendered, and some of the papers have been full of light for the one or the other. Thus are voters drawn into a state of ill-feeling towards each other by the personal ill-will of the candidates, one towards the other—Blackstone Courier.

The Boydon Bank Trouble.

This is a remarkable case of bank wrecking, in which the directors paid very little heed to the affairs of the bank, for in a town as small as Boydon the reputation of this bank is of considerable importance. Certainly there is something radically and criminally wrong with a banking institution under the management of such methods are possible. The State Legislature is parties criminals in the wrong upon stockholders and depositors of this bank, for by its failure to provide for regulation or examination of banks it has made this result possible.—Danville Register.

Martin as Boss.

Much has been heard nowadays about a Democratic machine in Virginia and Martin as boss. The charge is made by the Senator for the Second Congressional District and Mann for Governor. Friends and even county constituents of Mr. Mann are asking him to drop Mann, and supporters of Mannard kick vigorously against the suggestion that Cabel is the boss. Of course, the Senator warmly denies the charge of being an even more vehemently the charge of bossism. This is not to be wondered at, for while the Senator is a man of high character, being addressed as general, colonel, major, and even captain, no man relishes being called simply boss.—Farmville Herald.

A Gubernatorial Opinion.

Hon. Harry S. George Tucker launched himself before the public as a positive candidate for Governor at the election of November. He'll not be in it, as Judge Mann is an avowed candidate, which will give the State to our candidate, H. C. Stuart.—Pulaski News-Review.

Predging Our Congressmen.

The Virginia Democrats in Congress do believe, vote for the free distribution of seeds, which they generously send to their local constituents, and now and then one of them will vote for a public building in his district, but when it comes to voting for a bill which will bring any of the public moneys into this State, they are very reticent.

Congressman Mannard was the only member from Virginia who voted for the four battleships, although this State has the largest private shipbuilding plant, and the country, as well as a well-equipped government yard, which is able to build any of the ships. It may be that because Mr. Mannard advocated four ships the Democratic Congressmen thought it was best to be against it, but that is a poor basis for congressional action.—Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch.

Uninstructed Delegation. We believe that the great majority of the Democrats of this State do not desire that the Virginia delegates to the national convention at Denver shall be instructed for any particular candidate, but that they should be left free to vote for him, and the same would be true of any other candidate.

It is the duty of the delegates to the national convention to advise the people of the country, as well as to vote for him, and the same is said to be the feeling in Richmond. The precedent is not in line with instructing delegates, and the convention is advised to do so.—Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch.

Uninstructed Delegation. We believe that the great majority of the Democrats of this State do not desire that the Virginia delegates to the national convention at Denver shall be instructed for any particular candidate, but that they should be left free to vote for him, and the same would be true of any other candidate.

It is the duty of the delegates to the national convention to advise the people of the country, as well as to vote for him, and the same is said to be the feeling in Richmond. The precedent is not in line with instructing delegates, and the convention is advised to do so.—Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch.

Uninstructed Delegation. We believe that the great majority of the Democrats of this State do not desire that the Virginia delegates to the national convention at Denver shall be instructed for any particular candidate, but that they should be left free to vote for him, and the same would be true of any other candidate.

It is the duty of the delegates to the national convention to advise the people of the country, as well as to vote for him, and the same is said to be the feeling in Richmond. The precedent is not in line with instructing delegates, and the convention is advised to do so.—Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch.

Uninstructed Delegation. We believe that the great majority of the Democrats of this State do not desire that the Virginia delegates to the national convention at Denver shall be instructed for any particular candidate, but that they should be left free to vote for him, and the same would be true of any other candidate.

It is the duty of the delegates to the national convention to advise the people of the country, as well as to vote for him, and the same is said to be the feeling in Richmond. The precedent is not in line with instructing delegates, and the convention is advised to do so.—Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch.

Uninstructed Delegation. We believe that the great majority of the Democrats of this State do not desire that the Virginia delegates to the national convention at Denver shall be instructed for any particular candidate, but that they should be left free to vote for him, and the same would be true of any other candidate.

It is the duty of the delegates to the national convention to advise the people of the country, as well as to vote for him, and the same is said to be the feeling in Richmond. The precedent is not in line with instructing delegates, and the convention is advised to do so.—Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch.

Uninstructed Delegation. We believe that the great majority of the Democrats of this State do not desire that the Virginia delegates to the national convention at Denver shall be instructed for any particular candidate, but that they should be left free to vote for him, and the same would be true of any other candidate.

It is the duty of the delegates to the national convention to advise the people of the country, as well as to vote for him, and the same is said to be the feeling in Richmond. The precedent is not in line with instructing delegates, and the convention is advised to do so.—Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch.

Uninstructed Delegation. We believe that the great majority of the Democrats of this State do not desire that the Virginia delegates to the national convention at Denver shall be instructed for any particular candidate, but that they should be left free to vote for him, and the same would be true of any other candidate.

It is the duty of the delegates to the national convention to advise the people of the country, as well as to vote for him, and the same is said to be the feeling in Richmond. The precedent is not in line with instructing delegates, and the convention is advised to do so.—Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch.

Uninstructed Delegation. We believe that the great majority of the Democrats of this State do not desire that the Virginia delegates to the national convention at Denver shall be instructed for any particular candidate, but that they should be left free to vote for him, and the same would be true of any other candidate.

It is the duty of the delegates to the national convention to advise the people of the country, as well as to vote for him, and the same is said to be the feeling in Richmond. The precedent is not in line with instructing delegates, and the convention is advised to do so.—Nor